

ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

OF

ROBERT STEVENSON, Esq.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

1901.

ROTHWELL :

Jos. Harrison, Printer, "Advertiser" Office.

1902.

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17 Mar 1904
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Deaths.

The deaths from all causes during the twelve months ending 31st December last numbered 190, and comprised 116 males and 74 females. The number registered in Rothwell and Stourton amounted to 124, and comprised 77 males and 47 females. The number registered in Lofthouse-with-Carlton and Thorpe numbered 66, and comprised 39 males and 27 females. Last year the registered deaths numbered 208, and comprised 103 males and 105 females.

Death Rate.

The death-rate is 16·02 per thousand inhabitants as against 15·2 last year, and 14·9 in 1899. The death-rate for England and Wales is 16·9. Fifty-one per cent. of the registered deaths consisted of children under five years of age, and 13 per cent. of persons aged 65 years and upwards.

Infant Mortality.

Sixty-nine of the registered deaths were those of infants under one year of age. The infant mortality or the proportion of deaths under the age of one year to registered births was 158, and is 31 per cent. of the deaths at all ages. Last year the infant mortality was 180. The corresponding rate for England and Wales was 151. Thirty of the above deaths were due to Wasting Diseases, viz. :—Marasmus, Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, &c., and the remaining 39 were due to Convulsive Diseases, Teething, Diseases of the Respiratory Organs, &c.

Inquests.

Fifteen Inquests were held during the past year—11 in Rothwell and Stourton and 4 in Lofthouse-with-Carlton and Thorpe. The probable causes of death were returned as follows :—Drowned 5, Killed 7, Burned 1, Suffocated 1, and Heart Disease 1.

Zymotic Diseases.

Twenty-two deaths were registered as due to the following Zymotic Diseases, viz. :—Diphtheria 9, Typhoid Fever 6, Measles 3, Whooping Cough 2, Scarlet Fever 1, and Small Pox 1.

Zymotic Death Rate.

The zymotic death-rate is 1·85 per thousand inhabitants as against 1·39 last year, and 1·74 in 1899. The zymotic death-rate for England and Wales is 2·05.

Notification of Infectious Diseases.

During the year ending 31st December last, 120 cases of Infectious Diseases have been notified to me, as compared with 126 last year, and 94 in 1899. They were as follows :—Scarlet Fever 31, Typhoid Fever 21, Diphtheria 49, Small Pox 8, and Erysipelas 11. Of the

above, 55 were notified as belonging to Rothwell, 15 to Stourton, 15 to Lofthouse, 11 to Carlton, 10 to Robin Hood, 11 to Thorpe, and 3 to Ouzlewell Green. Those notified from Rothwell were as follows:—Small Pox 8, Scarlet Fever 18, Typhoid Fever 2, Diphtheria 24, and Erysipelas 3. Those notified from Stourton were:—Scarlet Fever 1, Typhoid Fever 9, Diphtheria 3, and Erysipelas 2. Those notified from Lofthouse were:—Scarlet Fever 2, Typhoid Fever 1, Diphtheria 9, and Erysipelas 3. Those notified from Carlton were:—Scarlet Fever 1, Typhoid Fever 1, and Diphtheria 9. Those notified from Robin Hood were:—Scarlet Fever 1, Typhoid Fever 6, and Erysipelas 3. Those notified from Thorpe were:—Scarlet Fever 8, Typhoid Fever 2, and Diphtheria 1. Those notified from Ouzlewell Green were:—Diphtheria 3.

The following Table explains itself:—

		Scarlet Fever.	Typhoid Fever.	Diph- theria.	Erysip- elas.	Small Pox.	Total 1901	Total 1900
Rothwell	...	18	2	24	3	8	55	42
Stourton	...	1	9	3	2	0	15	13
Lofthouse	...	2	1	9	3	0	15	28
Carlton	...	1	1	9	0	0	11	26
Robin Hood	...	1	6	0	3	0	10	6
Thorpe	...	8	2	1	0	0	11	11
Ouzlewell Green..		0	0	3	0	0	3	0
Total 1901	...	31	21	49	11	8	120	
Total 1900	...	54	7	53	12	0	126	

Small Pox.

On Monday, the 11th March last, I saw for the first time a man named Walter Tiffany, residing in Naylor's Yard, Butcher Lane, Rothwell, and from his symptoms and appearance I concluded he was suffering from small pox. Tiffany's mother died in her daughter's house at Robin Hood on February 23rd last, and the cause of death was returned as due to chicken pox. Tiffany did not see his mother during her illness, but was in his sister's house on Sunday, February 24th, for a short time, and was in the company of his father who attended on his mother. I at once took steps to isolate Tiffany and his family, and gave instructions to have the Stybank Hospital put in order. On the same afternoon I saw for the first time a woman named Mary Ellis, residing in Bennett's Yard, Marsh Street, Rothwell, whose symptoms and appearance were similar to Walter Tiffany's, and on making enquiries I found that she had washed and laid out the body of Walter Tiffany's mother at Robin Hood on Saturday, February 23rd. I sent particulars of these cases to Dr. Kaye, the County Medical Officer, and asked him to see them with me, as I thought it

advisable to have his opinion before removing them to Stybank, seeing that Mrs. William Tiffany's death was returned as due to chicken pox. Dr. Kaye kindly complied with my request, and went with me on Wednesday afternoon, March 13th, and saw both Mr. Tiffany and Mrs. Ellis, and without hesitation he gave his opinion that both were cases of small pox. On Wednesday evening, March 13th, I saw for the first time a girl called Florence Tiffany—a sister of Walter Tiffany—who was residing with her father in Commercial Street, Rothwell, and found her suffering from small pox.

On Thursday, March 14th, Dr. Buck notified a case of small pox from Bennett's Yard, Marsh Street, Rothwell. This was a man named George Benton, who lived next door to Mary Ellis, and was daily coming in contact with her. On the same day Dr. James notified a case of small pox from Mill Hill, Rothwell. This was a man named Harry Pape Smith, whose wife was a sister of Walter Tiffany.

On Saturday, the 16th March, I saw for the first time a woman named Mrs. Goodinson, residing at Patrick Green, Rothwell, and found her suffering from small pox. Mrs. Goodinson and Mrs. Ellis are friends, and Mrs. Ellis spent the afternoon of Sunday, March 3rd, in Mrs. Goodinson's house, and had tea there. On March 23rd Dr. James notified another case of small pox from Commercial Street, Rothwell. This was a girl named Frances Tiffany, who lived with her father and her sister Florence, and who was re-vaccinated on March 14th, the same day as Florence was removed to the Stybank Hospital.

On March 25th Dr. Buck notified a case of small pox from Butcher Lane, Rothwell. This was a Mrs. Newby, another sister of the Tiffany's, and she, too, had been re-vaccinated on March 14th. These last two cases were exceptionally mild.

The above is the total number of cases of small pox which have occurred in Rothwell, and one of them has proved fatal. All the above cases were promptly isolated, and those we could not accommodate at Stybank Hospital the Leeds Sanitary Authority kindly admitted to their small pox hospital at Killingbeck. In every house where small pox occurred the inmates were at once re-vaccinated, and where they could not be strictly isolated they were removed to Killingbeck for quarantine, and the houses and their entire contents were thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. Large bills were posted throughout the district notifying the prevalence of small pox and instructing the inhabitants regarding the proper steps to take to prevent and limit the spread of the disease, and informing them that re-vaccination would be provided free of charge. I am pleased to state that this offer was largely taken advantage of. The eight persons attacked were nearly all members of one family, but they lived in different parts of the district, so that the number of infected houses amounted to seven.

The Sanitary Committee met frequently, and were unremitting in their efforts to confine the disease, if possible, to the infected centres. I am very much indebted to the Chairman and Members of the Sanit-

ary Committee for their hearty co-operation and for their ready assistance in enabling me to remove the patients promptly to the hospital and to establish and to maintain strict quarantine over those houses where suspected persons were being isolated. It is gratifying to find that the outbreak, which at first threatened to be very serious, has so far been held in check.

The house in Robin Hood in which Mrs. William Tiffany died was thoroughly cleansed and disinfected, and the inmates were isolated. The house was occupied by a man called William Ridyard, his wife, his wife's father and mother (Mr. and Mrs. William Tiffany), and his wife's sister, Alice Tiffany. Mrs. Ridyard took ill on January 30th last, and was supposed to be suffering from chicken pox. On February 11th her husband, on February 16th her mother, and on February 20th her sister, all contracted the same disease, and on February 23rd the mother died from syncope due to hemorrhage. Mrs. Ridyard, who first contracted the disease, was, at the date of the seizure, within six weeks of her confinement, and was then, and for two months previous to that date, an invalid, having during that period been only once, and then only for half-an-hour, outside the yard gate. The house stands by itself, surrounded by a wall and separated from the highway by a large yard, the gate of which was almost always locked. No hawkers were admitted, and there had been no visitors. For three weeks previous to January 30th no parcel of any description and only one letter was received, and during that time the husband had only once been out of Robin Hood, and then only into Hunslet on business. The husband is one of the foremen at the coke ovens, and a large number of men employed there are tramps who come from all parts of the country, and one of these, through the husband, may have communicated the infection to Mrs. Ridyard. All the patients confined in hospital made good recoveries.

Scarlet Fever.

During the twelve months ending 31st December last, 32 cases of Scarlet Fever were notified, as against 54 last year, and 58 in 1899. One case proved fatal, as against 2 last year, and 1 in 1899. The cases notified were located as follows:—Rothwell 19, Stourton 1, Lofthouse 2, Carlton 1, Robin Hood 1, and Thorpe 8. The 19 cases notified as belonging to Rothwell, include 4 from Carr Lane, all of which were from one house, 5 from Holmsleigh, all from one house, 4 from Wood Lane, and 1 from Royds Green. With one exception all the above cases were of a very mild type, and at the above places the child first attacked contracted the illness out of your district. Two of the cases belonging to the town of Rothwell contracted the disease outside your district, and one of the remaining cases contracted the illness from a visitor, and this was the case which proved fatal. From Lofthouse, where the disease was so prevalent last year, only two cases were notified, and both were of a very mild type. Last year 11 cases

were notified from Thorpe, and during the year ending 31st December last, there were 8 notifications, and there also the child first attacked contracted the disease whilst attending a school outside your district. Several of the above cases were in the peeling stage before they were notified, the illness being so slight that no medical man was called in at the commencement. In one case the child was kept from school, and was visited by the School Attendance Officer, who, finding the child out of doors, ordered the parents to send it back to school. After attending school for one and a half days, it again took ill, and was then seen by a medical man for the first time, and the case was notified as Scarlet Fever in the peeling stage. I frequently find it very difficult to trace the source of infection, as in many instances it is due to neglected cases such as the above.

Typhoid Fever.

Twenty-one cases of Typhoid Fever were notified during 1901, as against 7 last year, and 15 in 1899. Six of the above cases proved fatal as against none last year, and 2 in 1899. The cases notified were located as follows :—Rothwell 2, Stourton 9, Lofthouse 1, Carlton 1, Rothwell Haigh 6, and Thorpe 2. In January the disease broke out in one of the wood huts at the quarries at Rothwell Haigh, and 3 cases occurred, none of which proved fatal. The construction of these huts does not conform to your bye-laws, and they are in an insanitary condition, both inside and outside. I have advised your Sanitary Committee that they are unfit for occupation, and steps are being taken to have them closed. In September a case of Typhoid Fever was reported to me from Atkinson Street, Stourton. This was the case of a young man who had been unwell for nearly three weeks before the illness was pronounced to be Typhoid Fever, and notified as such, and the notification only reached me three days before the young man's death. Up till the time of notification, no precautions against the spread of the disease had been taken, and it is not surprising that 8 other cases followed. In one house in the same street, and almost directly opposite the house where the first case occurred, four persons were attacked and three of them died. The houses in this street are back to back and the bedroom accommodation is insufficient to provide proper isolation, and it is likewise extremely difficult to obtain help of any kind to assist in nursing. In this last case the mother and two sons were ill at the same time, and the living-room where food was cooked, and meals served, was used as a bedroom for one of the patients. In such circumstances the wonder is that the disease can be kept from spreading. A married daughter from Rothwell Haigh had to help to nurse the above cases, and she likewise contracted the disease after she had returned to her own home. Here she was nursed by her husband, and he also was attacked, and in his case the disease proved fatal. The remaining cases were of a sporadic character.

Diphtheria.

Twenty-nine cases of Diphtheria were notified during the past twelve months, as against 53 last year, and 11 in 1899. The cases notified were located as follows:—Rothwell 24, Stourton 3, Lofthouse 9, Carlton 9, Ouzlewell Green 3, and Thorpe 1. Nine of the above cases proved fatal, 5 in Rothwell, 2 in Carlton, and 1 each in Lofthouse and Thorpe. As in last year the disease was most prevalent during the months of January, February, and March, and again in November. In Rothwell the first case notified was from Clayton's Buildings, and two other cases were afterwards notified from the same house. The first case notified proved fatal. Last year the disease began in the same part of the town. The large majority of the 24 cases notified as belonging to Rothwell were located in Wood Lane, and two of the fatal cases were in Alpine Terrace. Last year 21 cases were notified from Carlton, and this year there were 9, and 2 of these proved fatal. Lofthouse last year was free from Diphtheria, but this year there were 9 cases, and 1 of these proved fatal. Ouzlewell Green last year was free, but this year there were 3 cases. Last year Stourton had 8 cases and this year it had 3. Thorpe last year was free, but this year it had 1 case, and this proved fatal. Robin Hood last year was free, and again this year it has no cases, so that this is the only portion of your district from which no case of Diphtheria was notified. The majority of the cases were of a very mild type, and, as in the case of Scarlet Fever, many of the children suffering from sore throat are never seen by any medical man, and it is principally to this cause I attribute the spread of the disease, for though in many of the houses from which cases were notified sanitary defects were found, there were many others where no sufficient cause could be assigned. One of the Schools in Rothwell was closed for three weeks in February by order of your Council owing to the prevalence of Diphtheria.

Measles.

During the past year your district has been almost entirely free from Measles. In the end of November the disease broke out in Rothwell and assumed epidemic form, necessitating the closing of both Church and Board Schools. Though three deaths were due to Measles and its complications the disease was of a very mild type. Last year the Schools in Carlton, Robin Hood, and Lofthouse had to be closed on account of Measles, and for several years past the deaths due to this disease formed a large proportion of the deaths due to Zymotic Diseases.

Erysipelas.

Eleven cases of Erysipelas were notified during the past year as against 12 last year, and 7 in 1899. The cases notified were located as follows:—Rothwell 3, Stourton 2, Lofthouse 3, and Robin Hood 3.

The above is the history of Zymotic Disease in your District

during the twelve months ending December 31st last. Every house from which a case of infectious disease was notified, was visited, and in every case disinfectants were supplied, defective drains or gullies repaired or reconstructed, sanitary defects made good, and proper means taken to prevent the disease from spreading.

The following statistics and tables explain themselves :—

Age at Death.

The following table epitomises the ages at which deaths occurred in your district :—

Deaths under 1 year of age ...	...	...	69	} 97 under 5 years.
„ over 1 year and under 5 years ...	...	...	28	
„ „ 5 „ „ 15 „ ...	...	...	13	
„ „ 15 „ „ 25 „ ...	...	...	10	
„ „ 25 „ „ 65 „ ...	...	...	44	
„ „ 65 „ „ ...	...	...	26	

Total Deaths at all ages ... 190

The grouping into various ages is in accordance with the Schedules furnished by the Local Government Board, which are duly filled in and accompany this report.

TABLE I.

Year	Estimated Population	No. of Deaths	No. of Births	Death rate per 1000 inhabit'nts	Birth Rate per 1000 inhabit'nts	Deaths under 1 year to 1000 births	Zymotic Death Rate
1901	11,855	190	435	16.02	36.6	158	1.85

TABLE II.

DIVISION I —All Ages.					Total Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Population at all ages	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths at all ages.
1.	Principal Zymotic Diseases	...	...	...	22	1.85	115
3.	Pulmonary Diseases	...	...	...	24	2.01	126
3.	Phthisis	...	...	...	9	0.7	47
4.	Tubercular Peritonis	...	...	.	9	0.7	47
5.	Cancer	...	...	...	3	0.2	10.5
6.	Heart Disease	...	...	...	8	0.6	42
7.	All Other Diseases	...	...	...	137	11.5	721

DIVISION II.—Infants under 1 year.	Total Deaths	Deaths per 1000 Births	Deaths per 1000 of Total Deaths under 1 year.
8. Wasting Diseases	30	2·5	157
9. Convulsive Diseases	19	1·6	100

1. Includes Small-pox, Scarlet Fever, Typhoid Fever, Measles, *Whooping Cough, Diphtheria, Erysipelas, and Puerperal Fever.

8. „ Marasmus, Atrophy, Debility and Premature Birth.

9. „ Hydrocephalus, Meningitis, Convulsions and Teething.

Sanitary Report.

Table C, which is duly filled in and appended to this report contains full particulars as regards Water Supply, Excrement Disposal, Sanitary Work during 1901, &c., &c.

Water Supply.

The following extensions have been carried out during the twelve months ending 31st December last, viz. :—

1266 yards 6-inch C. I. main to Swithens Colliery.

42 „ 3-inch „ Pontefract Road, Stourton.

153 „ 3-inch „ Pawson's Houses, Robin Hood (private street).

53 „ 2-inch „ Ellison's Houses, Stourton (1st back street)

40 „ 2-inch „ Co-op. Street, Lofthouse (private st.)

1554.

There are still 41 houses not connected with your mains, but as these are mostly situated in isolated positions they must of necessity continue to derive their supply from wells and rain-water cisterns. During the autumn and early winter months the water supply throughout the larger portion of your district was insufficient, and the inhabitants were greatly inconvenienced thereby. An abundant supply which, after careful analysis, has been certified by the County Medical Officer as suitable for domestic purposes, can be obtained from Swithens Colliery. As it issues from the workings the water is abnormally hard, but steps are being taken to overcome this objection, and as a 6-inch main has already been laid to the Colliery and appliances for softening the water are in course of erection, it is hoped that in future the supply will more than meet the demand.

The following table shows the number of houses in the different portions of your district which are now deriving their supply from your mains, and also the number deriving their supply from wells, &c. :—

District.	No. Houses connected with the Mains.	No. Houses Not Connected
Rothwell ..	1486	31
Carlton ...	516	3
Lofthouse ...	380	7
Thorpe ...	182	0
Totals ..	2564	41

Drainage.

The following extensions have been carried out during the past year, viz ;—

69	yards	9-inch pipe sewer at Shayfield, Carlton.
65	"	" Stainton Lane, Carlton.
20	"	" Near Maltkiln, Carlton.
520	"	" Back Lane, Lofthouse.
56	"	" Ardsley Road, Thorpe.
745	"	" Castlegate, Royds Green.
1120	"	" John O'Gaunts, Rothwell.
60	"	" West Parade, Rothwell.

Total 2655.

The difficulty experienced at the Old Outfall Works at Lemonroyd in treating the effluent from the Brewery at Woodlesford has been to a very great extent overcome by the Brewery Company erecting on their premises a settling tank and intercepting screen. A number of new streets have been laid out on the north side of Pontefract Road at Stourton, and already several blocks of houses have been built and occupied, and others are in course of erection, and as the main sewer in Pontefract Road, to which the drains from the new streets must be connected, is already in an insanitary condition, your Sanitary Committee are taking steps to provide for the proper treatment of the whole of the Stourton sewage. Throughout your district satisfactory progress continues to be made with the rebuilding and reconstructing of defective privies and ashpits and providing new ones. The following is a summary of the work done during the past year :—

Number of closets erected for New Houses		...	80
Kinds...	{	Water Closets ...	26
		Waste Water Closets	19
	{	Privies ...	35
Total		...	80
Number of Ashpits erected for New Houses		...	60
Kinds...	{	Privy Ashpits ...	22
	{	Dry Ashpits ...	38
Total		...	60

Number of Sinks disconnected	...	...	...	43
„ „ trapped	...	...	...	44

The work of connecting the house drains with the sewer is being steadily persevered with, and during the past year 267 houses—85 new and 182 old—have been properly connected. The following table furnishes details :—

Houses.	No.	No. yards 9in. drains.	No. yards 6in. drains.	No. yards 4in. drains.
New Houses	85	352	953	491
Old Houses	182	...	1,030	1,007
Total ..	267	352	1,983	1,498

In all 2,655 yards have been added to the existing sewers and 3,833 yards of 9in., 6in., and 4in. drains in connection with new and old houses have been completed.

The annexed report, which has been supplied to me by your Sanitary Inspector, gives full and detailed information regarding the work done in his Department during the past year. (See page 17).

Infectious Diseases Hospital.

In my last report I stated that as the result of a County Council Inquiry, held on November 30th, 1899, a Hospital District was formed and a Conjoint Committee constituted. A second County Council Inquiry was held on September 12th, 1900, and a site fixed on. On September 26th, 1901, a Local Government Board Inquiry was held for the purpose of procuring a loan for the purchase of the site fixed on, so that up to the present time the preliminary steps necessary to be taken before building operations can be commenced have not been completed. Were sufficient accommodation provided for the prompt isolation and proper treatment and nursing of cases of infectious disease, an outbreak such as that of Typhoid Fever at Stourton might be cut short and valuable lives saved.

Mortuary.

No steps have yet been taken to provide a Public Mortuary suitable for the requirements of the Stourton portion of your district and I would again suggest the advisability of providing one.

In conclusion I beg to thank your Council for their continued kindness and courtesy and I would especially thank the Chairman and members of the Sanitary Committee for their loyal support in carrying out needed reforms.

Yours respectfully,

Robert Stevenson,

Medical Officer of Health.

Rothwell, February 24th, 1902.

TABLE I.

Name of District—ROTHWELL URBAN

(for Whole District).

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
				UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE.		AT ALL AGES.			
		Num- ber.	Rate*	Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Births regis- tered.	Num- ber.	Rate*	Num- ber.	Rate*
1891	6,205	233	37·06	36	156	124	19·9	124	19·9
1892	6,350	231	36·3	34	147	100	15·7	100	15·7
1893	10,800	358	37·8	47	181	164	16·3	164	16·3
1894	11,250	371	32·9	64	172	174	15·4	174	15·4
1895	11,550	396	34·2	61	154	186	16·1	186	16·1
1896	11,850	406	34·2	61	150	185	15·6	185	15·6
1897	12,200	397	32·5	58	146	156	12·8	156	12·8
1898	12,750	366	28·7	38	103	136	10·6	136	10·6
1899	13,200	435	32·9	66	151	197	14·9	197	14·9
1900	13,600	388	28·5	73	180	208	15·2	208	15·2
Averages for years 1891-1900.	10,975	358	33·5	53·8	154	163	15·2	163	15·2
1901	11,855	435	36·6	69	158	190	16·02	190	16·02

* Rates calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

Total population at all ages.—11,702.

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—5,742.

Number of inhabited houses 2,507. Averg. no. persons per house 4·66

TABLE II.

Name of District—ROTHWELL URBAN.

Name of Locality.—ROTHWELL URBAN.						
YEAR.			Population esti- mated to middle of each year.	Births regis- tered.	Deaths at all Ages.	Deaths under 1 year.
1891	..	...	6,205	233	124	36
1892	...	...	6,350	231	100	34
1893	...	...	10,800	358	164	47
1894	...	...	11,250	371	174	64
1895	...	...	11,550	396	186	61
1896	...	...	11,850	406	185	61
1897	...	...	12,200	397	156	58
1898	...	...	12,750	366	136	38
1899	...	...	13,200	435	197	66
1900	...	...	13,600	388	208	73
Averages of Years } 1891 to 1900. ... }			10,975	358	163	53·8
1901	...	...	11,855	435	190	69

TABLE III.

ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

Cases of Infectious Disease Notified during the Year 1901.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages—Years.					
		Under 1.	1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Small Pox ...	8	...	...	...	3	5	...
Diphtheria ...	48	1	14	30	2	1	...
Membr'nous er'p ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas ...	11	...	3	1	5	2	...
Scarlet fever ...	31	...	8	22	...	1	...
Enteric fever ...	21	...	...	5	9	7	...
Totals ...	120	1	26	58	19	16	...

Number of Cases of Small Pox removed to Hospital.—8.

TABLE IV.

ROTHWELL URBAN DISTRICT.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1901.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Deaths in or belonging to whole District at subjoined Ages.						
	All ages.	Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.
Small-pox	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Measles	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
Scarlet fever	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Whooping-cough	4	4	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup	9	1	5	3	...	...	...
Fever—Enteric	6	...	...	1	3	2	...
Diarrhœa	11	8	2	...	...	...	1
Enteritis	3	2	1	...	...	...	...
Other septic diseases	1	...	...	...	...	1	...
Phthisis	7	...	...	1	4	2	...
Other tubercular diseases	19	9	8	1	1	...	...
Cancer, malignant disease	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bronchitis							
Pneumonia							
Pleurisy							
Other diseases of the Respiratory organs	25	7	4	2	1	5	6
Premature Birth	15	15	...	...	...	...	...
Heart Diseases	12	...	1	...	1	4	6
Accidents	15	2	..	...	3	8	2
All other causes	57	18	...	3	10	16	10
All causes	190	69	21	12	23	39	26

TABLE C.—1901.

ROTHWELL URBAN SANITARY BISTRICIT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, ROBERT STEVENSON. Salary £60.

Is the Medical Officer of Health also appointed as Medical Officer to the School Board?—No.

SANITARY INSPECTOR, ERNEST FREDERICK MOORHOUSE, Salary £91.

What other positions does the Sanitary Inspector fill?—Inspector Canal Boats and Water.

WATER SUPPLY—

Quality?—Good. Action on Lead?—None.

Any extensions or change during 1901?—1,554 yards mains.

Any inadequacy in any part?—Lofthouse portion of district.

Any curtailment of public supply during 1901, owing to drought?—Yes for several months, no record kept.

Number or proportion of dwellings (a) with public supply, 2564.

(b) supplied from wells, 41.

SEWERAGE—

Is the district systematically sewered?—Yes Is rainfall excluded?—Partly.

Extensions or Improvements during 1901?—2655 yards 9in. sewer, 28 manholes, 2 ventilating shafts.

Any special means of flushing?—6 automatic flushing tanks. Any rubble drains, and where?—No.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL—

System Adopted?—Chemical treatment and land filtration. Any extensions? No

SCAVENGING—

Are the privy-middens, ash-places, etc., cleansed by Sanitary staff, by Contractors, or by Owners and Tenants?—Sanitary staff and contractors.

Number of each type or receptacle?—Open privy-middens 239. Closed privy middens 656. Dry ashpits, 78. Pail or tub closets?—None. W.C. 112.

Waste water closets 56. Trough closets 52.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—Parts adopted and date—

Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890, parts 2, 3, 4 and 5, Mar. 23rd 1899

Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act „ „ „ March 25th 1898

Private Streets Works Act, 1892 „ „ May 13th 1895

BY-LAWS—

Any adopted or sanctioned during 1891?—(a) Under the Public Health Act, 1875—Town Police Clause Act, 1889, Omnibuses and Water regulations.

Are they properly enforced?—Yes.

Any By-laws needed?—Yes. Under Sec. 23, Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890.

REGULATED BUILDINGS, TRADES, &c.	Number		General Conditions.	Legal Proceed- ings (if any).
	Regis- tered.	Inspect'd		
Common Lodging Houses ... ..	...	...	...
Canal Boats ... ..	...	54	Good	
Slaughter Houses	5	8	Good	
Bakehouses ... ..	..	...	..
Offensive Trades... ..	...	...	...
Tripe Merchants & Fat extractors	2	2	Fair	
Fish shops ... ..	...	10	Fair	

D.C.M. ORDER—

Have any regulations been framed under Article 13 of this Order?—Yes, 28th March, 1900.

Number of Cowkeepers registered, 24. Number of Purveyors of Milk registered 16. Cowsheds inspected, 64 in district. Any special action?—None.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL—

Progress during 1901?—Local Government Board Inquiry re Purchase of Hospital Site, Sept. 26th, 1901

Has the Sanitary Authority in emergency during an outbreak of disease provided Nurses for home Isolation?—No.

Compensation paid for infected articles destroyed during 1901?—Small Pox, £10 14s 6d., Typhoid 11s 4d.

Has house disinfection by spray been employed?—No.

DWELLINGS—

Number of Houses built during 1901, 85. General character—Through.

Any houses unfit for habitation?—10.

Any overcrowding of persons in houses?—1.

Any action taken under the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890?—Yes.

Any “unhealthy areas”?—No.

Back yards,—are they paved or rendered impervious in any part?—No.

Is house-to-house inspection systematically made?—Yes. Are records kept?—Yes

NUISANCES—

Total number of nuisances in hand at close of 1900, 63. At close of 1901, 23.

Reported during 1901, 136. Abated during 1901, 143. Total number of legal notices served for abatement of nuisances during 1901, 3. Total number of summonses or other legal proceedings, 3.

Number of sink wastes disconnected during 1901, 43.

“ “ “ trapped “ “ 44.

Number of closets newly constructed during 1901, 14. Kinds—5 w.c.’s, 9 waste water closets. Number of closets reconstructed during 1901, 45.

Kinds—Combined privy and ashpit system.

MISCELLANEOUS—

Any information as to number of deaths from cancer of all kinds during 1900?—1

Any cancer-houses or localities noted?—No.

Any information as to number of deaths from *Tabes Mesenterica*?—10.

Does the Sanitary Authority provide Anti-toxin (gratis) for diphtheria cases?—No.

Is a public mortuary provided?—No. Any necessity for a public Abattoir?—No.

What action has been taken in regard to the following matters?

Seizures of unsound food, 1. Prosecutions, 1. Samples under Sale of Food and Drugs Act, 37. Prosecutions, 7.

Schools—No. in District, 8. No. closed on account of outbreaks of disease, 1 in February and 2 in December. Total duration of closure from this cause, six weeks.

Burial Grounds—No. in district, 3. Any need for extension?—No.

Bacteriological Work (County Hall)—Any suggestions?—No.

BIRTHS during 1901—Males 237, Females 198. Total 435.

Number illegitimate, included in the above, 13. Any information as to number of Still Births?—No.

DEATHS during 1901—(1) *Gross Deaths*, i.e., Total actually registered in the district, without any correction, 190. (2) *Nett Deaths* on which the rates are calculated—Males 116, Females 74; total 190.

Number uncertified, included in the above—None.

Any information as to the proportion of bottle-fed children included in the deaths under 1 year?—No.

Sanitary Requirements of District, and Suggestions of Medical Officer of Health :—
Infectious Diseases Hospital. Public Mortuary.

Report by E. F. Moorhouse,

INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Gentlemen,

I present to you the following report for the year ending December, 1901, shewing in tabular form, as far as possible, the Sanitary work done in my Department.

Correspondence.

Number of letters written and notices served, 475.

Nuisances.

Number of nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	143
„ complaints registered	...	...	...	...	136
„ unabated nuisances on books December 31st, 1901	...	...	...	...	23

Details of nuisances abated :—

No. of stopped drains cleared	...	18	No. of defective roofs repaired	...	3
„ stopped water closets cleared	...	3	„ „ eaves spouting repaired	...	4
„ houses drained to main sewer	...	53	„ offensive accumulations removed	...	2
„ houses drained to main sewer where no drain previously	...	129	„ foul tanks or wells filled up	...	2
„ defective drains completely relaid	...	8	„ offensive urinals removed	...	2
„ house drains ventilated	...	3	„ houses cleaned	...	2
„ house drains disconnected	...	43	„ damp cellars drained	...	8
„ new sink pipes	...	30	„ overcrowded houses abated	...	1
„ sink pipes trapped	...	44	„ cesspools closed and drains connected to sewer	...	4
„ new sinks	...	12	„ new cesspools constructed for relaid drains	...	4
„ intercepting chambers to existing drainage	...	4	„ closets limewashed	...	18
„ intercepting traps to existing drainage	...	5			

Old drains tested {Found satisfactory ... 1} 6
 {Found defective ... 5}

Number of inspections to drainage	...	...	...	248
„ inspections and visits for abatement of nuisances	...	...	...	303
„ appointments kept	...	...	...	114

Scavenging.

The Scavenging is carried out by your Council, the privies and ash-pits being emptied by your Sanitary Staff, and the contents removed by contractors. All the ashpits in the district are numbered and a careful record is kept each time an ashpit is emptied. A great nuisance and danger is often caused by house-holders throwing waste water and animal and vegetable refuse into the ashpits, instead of pouring the water down the drains provided and having the combustible refuse burnt. Each workman has instructions to report to me every case coming under his notice and a personal remonstrance from myself generally has the desired effect. Your district is divided into 14 districts and let under contract to 9 separate contractors. It is

often very difficult and requires careful management to bring about regular and efficient scavenging throughout the district, owing to the different contractors being engaged in various other businesses which they naturally consider of more importance. This difficulty is also increased by (1) the different ashpits varying in size, (2) the number of houses to each ashpit varying, and (3) the excessive production of ashes from houses occupied by miners.

The cesspools and house gullies are regularly emptied and disinfected and a record kept. 1 urinal and 14 trough closets are flushed and cleansed by your Sanitary staff twice every week. 8 automatic flushing tanks are fixed at the highest parts of your sewers, and these are flushed at regular intervals. The dirt boxes in the manholes to the sewers, some hundreds in number, are periodically emptied.

Steady progress is being made in improving the sanitary conveniences in the district. The following is a summary of the conveniences in your district :

No. of ashpits in use Dec., 1901 ...	971	„ waste water closets ...	56
„ ashpits open ...	239	„ trough closets flushed auto-	
„ ashpits covered in ...	732	„ matically with town's water	38
„ dry ashpits ...	78	„ trough closets flushed by sani-	
„ privies ..	1341	„ tary staff with town's water	14
„ combined privies and ashpits	895	„ urinals cleansed by san. staff	1
„ water closets... ..	112	„ cesspools emptied by san. staff	10

The following is a list of the new Sanitary conveniences built in place of old conveniences condemned.

9 Blocks consisting of 1 Privy and 1 Ashpit.					
10	„	„	2	„	„
2	„	„	3	„	„
2	„	„	4	„	„
1	„	„	2	w.w.c.	„
1	„	„	1	„	„
1	„	„	6	„	„

In addition 1 new privy and 15 new ashpits and 5 w.c.'s have been built in place of old conveniences, and 40 ashpits have been covered in and reconstructed.

Infectious Diseases.

During the past year I have visited and inspected 98 houses where infectious cases have occurred. Every effort is made to trace each disease to its source, so that the disease may be stamped out in its infancy. Each householder having an infectious case on the premises is served by me with a notice, drawing his attention to the penalties he incurs by any carelessness on his part, and I advise what precautionary measures must be taken, suitable to the disease, to prevent any further infection, and the householder is freely supplied with disinfectants. Where an infectious case occurs special attention is paid to the scavenging in its immediate vicinity, and when an infectious disease shows the slightest approach to an epidemic these precautions are doubled, the sewers in that district are well flushed, the ashpits cleared

and disinfected, and the house and street gullies are cleansed out and disinfected.

The Stybank Hospital, 1 school, and 71 houses have been stoved.

Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops.

Number of cowsheds registered during 1901	..	12
„ cowkeepers now on register	... ..	24
„ purveyors of milk registered during 1901		
(not cow-keepers)	... ..	11
„ purveyors of milk now on register	... ..	16
„ cowsheds on register	... ..	47
47 cowsheds with registered accommodation for	332 cows.	
„ cowsheds in district still unsatisfactory	... ..	17 as follows:
(In the builder's hands, 10)		
17 { Promised attention 5	} with accommation for 87 cows	
{ To be closed ... 2		
„ made satisfactory during 1901	... ..	13
„ new cowsheds built in place of those condemned		4
„ cowsheds closed	... ..	8

Satisfactory progress has been made during the year in improving the cowsheds in the district. The cowsheds have been regularly visited and I have found them clean and well kept generally.

Slaughter Houses.

Number of slaughter-houses registered during 1901	... ..	5
„ not yet made satisfactory and not registered	... ..	2
„ closed during 1901	... ..	1

The Slaughter Houses have been regularly visited and I have always found them clean, with one exception, where the occupier was ill at the time. The methods of disposing of the offal are as a rule satisfactory, but the occupiers are apt to be careless in this matter, if not frequently visited.

Offensive Trades.

There are two offensive trades in the district, both fat extractors, and I have found them in a clean condition.

Fried Fish Shops.

There are 10 Fried Fish shops in the district, and in my frequent visits I have invariably found them to be kept scrupulously clean and the fish sold to be of excellent quality.

Foods and Drugs Acts.

During the past year 31 samples of new milk and 6 samples of butter have been taken by me in the district. The Public Analyst certified the samples to be of the following quality :—

Superior quality 7, genuine 5, fair quality 11, inferior quality 3, cream extracted 3, adulterated 7.

The adulterated samples contained from 4 to 16 parts of added water, and in each case the seller was prosecuted and 5 of them were fined. The 6 samples of butter were all genuine.

Unsound Food.

A hawker from Leeds was, on the 7th of March, 1901, found selling unsound fish in the streets of Rothwell. The fish was seized and destroyed and the hawker prosecuted and fined.

Canal Boats.

I have inspected 54 canal boats during the past year. All were highly satisfactory with the exception of four, which contravened the Canal Boat Regulations, 3 being unregistered and 1 required the cabin painting. Notices were served upon the owners, and certificates were received from various Canal Boat Inspectors certifying the defects to have been remedied and made satisfactory.

General.

I have taken samples of water from Swithens Pit, Rothwell, and Urn Farm, Middleton, for analysis by the Public Analyst. The improvements in the district have been carried out without having to resort to legal proceedings, with the exception of three cases, and in these the summonses were withdrawn, the work being at once put into the builder's hands by the owners. Much additional work was thrown upon my department by the outbreak of small-pox in the early part of the year, but it is gratifying to have to report that the outbreak was successfully coped with and stamped out.

Finally, I beg to acknowledge the courtesy of the Council, and to thank the Chairman and Members of the Sanitary Committee for their support and the Medical Officer of Health for his able and courteous advice in the carrying out of many unpleasant duties.

I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

Ernest Frederick Moorhouse,

Assoc. San. Inst.

